

3917. Adulteration of mints. U. S. * * * v. 19 Cases * * * Mints. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 5102. I. S. No. 4337-e. S. No. 1737.)

On May 21, 1913, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 19 cases, each containing 27 cartons of mints, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Brooklyn, N. Y., said mints having been shipped on or about February 14, 1913, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New York, the libel charging that the same were adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: "Mulford Mints—H. K. Mulford Company, Chemists, Philadelphia—Aids digestion, sweetens the breath. Other flavors, Violets, Aromatics, Wintergreen. H. K. Mulford Co."

It was alleged in the libel that the product was adulterated within the meaning of section 7 of the Food and Drugs Act in that said food and food product contained talc.

On February 2, 1915, the H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa., having filed its claim and stipulation for costs and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be delivered to said claimant upon payment of all costs of the proceedings and the execution of the bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, one of the conditions of the bond being that the mints should be dissolved of the sugar contained therein and that the separation of the talc therein contained should be under the surveillance of a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture.

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 8, 1915.*